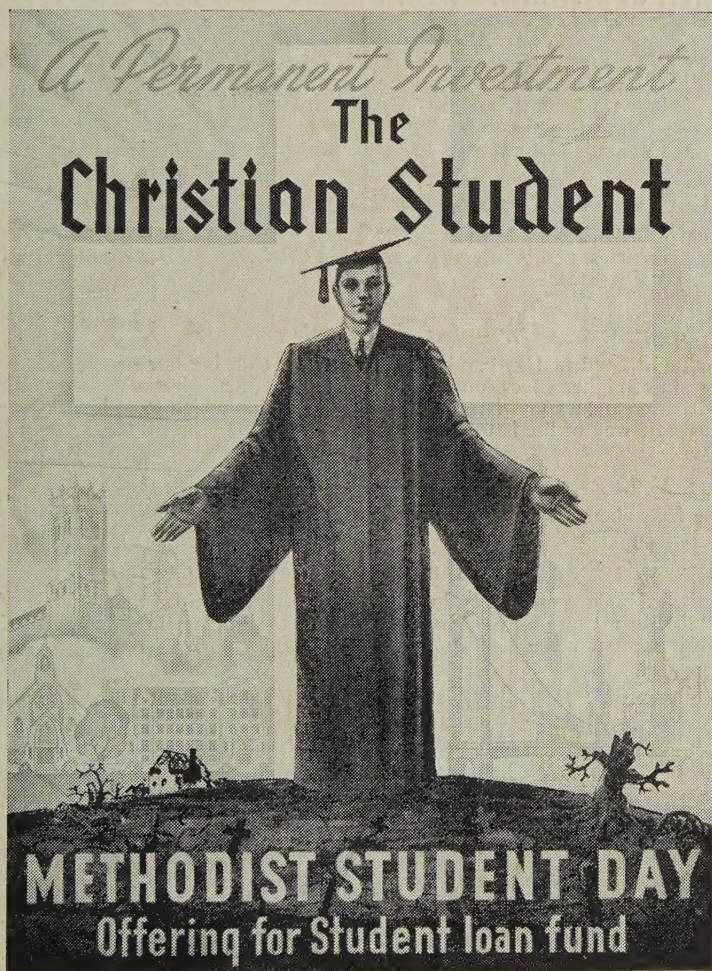


Christian Education

M A G A Z I N E

May - June, 1947



Methodist Student Day

June 8, 1947

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WALTER PATTEN, 1880-1947

SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS



CHRISTIAN EDUCATION MAGAZINE

BOYD M. McKEOWN, *Editor*

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Nothing Impossible

We are told that nothing is impossible with the inspiration of vision, the dynamic of prayer, and the venture of faith.

In a day of world confusion such as has never been experienced by previous generations, we find ourselves beset on every hand by problems that defy solution and present all the aspects of the impossible. In such a time it is well to remember the potency of the triumvirate, vision, prayer, and faith, and to set it functioning in the widest and most thorough-going manner possible.

One fertile area in which the triumvirate functions more or less naturally is in the thinking and philosophy of the young people who are beneficiaries of National Methodist Scholarships. Endowed as all young people are, with a quality of vision more sensitive and alert than that of most adults, the keen understanding of these scholarship students bespeaks within them a remarkable vision and with it a high degree of inspiration.

Chosen in large part for their Christian character and their promise of future usefulness to the church and to society, it is a safe assumption that these young people know something about the vital, strength-giving properties of prayer. Undoubtedly most of them have developed an acquaintance with and a reliance upon the dynamic that can come alone from prayer.

And they also possess or are in process of acquiring an established faith, a faith built upon the enduring foundations of knowledge and seasoned thought.

Combine such a faith with the optimism and enthusiasm of youth; undergird it with a definite prayer life; buttress it with habits of study and thought; and we have in the making a far-seeing, consecrated, and intelligent leadership for tomorrow's church and tomorrow's world.

A big order? Frankly, yes. But where else can it come so near to being realized as within the ranks of National Methodist Scholarship holders? Theirs is an unusual opportunity, a peculiar responsibility, and in proportion as they render an acceptable Stewardship of the advantages committed to them, seemingly impossible problems of the future will quietly melt away.

B. M. M.

Our Last, Best Hope

DENNIS V. SNAPP

Executive Secretary, Kentucky
Conference Board of Education

THE education of the human race has been going on since the beginning of time but never before in all history has our system of education been so important as it is today. Particularly is this true in the field of higher education. Enrolled in our colleges and universities are more students than ever before in the history of our country.

These present-day students will be exposed to more new ideas and more facts than have ever been available to any generation of college students in the history of humankind. There is a vast amount of new technical knowledge, the released atomic energies and their ramifications and the immense sources of new truths in our social, economic, political and religious life—all will be presented to these eager and inquiring young minds. These potential leaders will, in a short time, be responsible for handling all these new sources of power which will come into their possession. This advanced information and energy may be used for constructive purposes which will ennoble and enrich human life or it may be the means of actually destroying civilization itself.

What will determine the use of this new-found power? It will be determined by the motive, character and philosophy of the individual student who is largely a product of the instruction which he receives. Leaders with a greedy, materialistic philosophy of life will lead us back



to the jungle where the human race will be destroyed by disease, war and famine. However, the proper kind of instruction, which is education in its complete sense, will not be so much concerned about the process of teaching the individual about things, or sharpening his intellect, or perfecting the mind in material substances. Its main concern will be the development of a wholesome personality with the desirable traits of truth, honesty, beauty, courtesy, integrity of character and unselfish service in a chosen field. Lack of these Christian traits cannot be compensated by specialized skills no matter how efficiently developed.

In addressing the students in one of our American colleges some years ago the late President Calvin Coolidge said: "We do not need more material development, we need more spiritual development. We do not need more intellectual power, we need more moral power. We do not need more knowledge, we need

more character. We do not need more law, we need more religion. We do not need more of the things that are seen, we need more of the things that are unseen."

If our people had heeded the admonition of Mr. Coolidge and if we had placed more value on men than on machines or money, our country would not now be a victim of such gross materialism and industrial unrest.

Christian education is our last, best hope of saving our world now from utter destruction.

The Methodist Church is, and from its very beginning has been, an ardent advocate of education. Millions of dollars have been invested in our over 100 Methodist colleges and universities across the country. These magnificent structures stand as monumental evidences of the urgent necessity of Christian training. More than that our Church in its Board of Education, has a Department of Loans and Scholarships to assist worthy students in their pursuit of truth and knowledge. It seeks thus to help fit them for the highest possible service in any chosen field of activity.

A recent report shows that 261 Methodist students shared in these loans during 1946 and as money becomes less plentiful and the percentage of the G. I. money shrinks, the requests for loans will become greater.

An increasing number of young people are becoming more and more interested in the National Methodist Scholarships. The Methodist Church is vitally concerned for the Christian training of our youth and hundreds of outstanding young people would be deprived of the chance of completing their education were it not for these scholarships. Four hundred and eleven scholarships have been awarded in 76 schools during the current school year.

The money making it possible for our Church to make available this financial help to our Methodist young people in loans and scholarships comes from the offerings made on Methodist Student Day, which is a definite calendar date for our churches. With the increased enrollment of Methodist young people entering institutions of higher education it becomes imperative that every church observe Methodist Student Day by taking a liberal offering. It is one way of making an investment that will pay high dividends in the development of a larger life for our youth, thus equipping them for more successful and useful citizens. We dare not fail to use all means at our command to help in developing a Christian leadership in this nation if it is to survive.

Recently President Harry S. Truman said: "I do not believe there is a problem in this country or the world today which could not be settled if approached through the teaching of the Sermon on the Mount." Statements like this are coming from the head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, from high officials in our Army and from many thinking men and women in all walks of life. Christian education provides our one last supreme opportunity to rescue the world from its present confused and bewildered state of uncertainty.

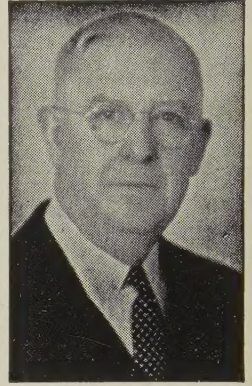
Our Church must not—it will not—fail to do its utmost to meet this present day challenge.

While it may appear that I have not appreciated the Student Loan Fund, I do appreciate it; what it did for me during college days and what you are doing now to help me pay it off. I am very happy that it is cleared off at last and I think next Sunday I will sing the Doxology more lustily because of it.—B. H. B.

The Why and How of It

EDWARD W. STODGHILL

Director, Loan and Scholarship Department, Board of Education, Nashville, Tenn.



YOU know, preacher, we haven't been doing much on this Student Day as it's called," said the Sunday school superintendent to the recently appointed minister. "We keep getting letters and pamphlets from that place down in Nashville, so much of it in fact that I can't read it all."

"I know how you feel all right, Mr. Hoffman, but we get some pretty valuable material from the Board of Education. But just now, what about Student Day? You say you haven't been observing it?"

"No, not regularly. Sometimes we've had a little program, speaking by the children, etc., and sometimes we've taken an offering but we haven't done it every year, by any means. Did you observe the Day in the church you came from?"

"Yes, I have always urged my churches to make a place for Methodist Student Day. For a long time the offering from that Day went to the Student Loan Fund and I know from experience how much that Fund meant."

"Helped you through college, did it?"

"Yes, and a lot of other young people that I knew. But now there is another reason for this offering."

"Seems to me I saw something about giving money to students instead of loaning it. Don't think I like that very well."

"Let me tell you our experience. I told you I borrowed from the Student Loan Fund. Otherwise, I

would have had to stay out of school and work for a year or two. But, I know what the scholarship means also. You have heard probably that we had considerable sickness last year with big doctor and hospital bills. Well, our daughter Betty finished high school last spring and wanted to start to college last fall. She worked during the summer and saved her money but she didn't have enough for even one year. Of course, we expected to help her but our sickness made it practically impossible to do so."

"But she is in college isn't she?"

"Yes, and that brings me to the point—she secured a scholarship from the Board of Education at Nashville."

"She did? How much is it for?"

"It's worth \$365.00 to her. You see, the scholarship covers tuition and fees up to \$400.00 a year. Betty's tuition is rather high for she is taking music and that means extra tuition."

"Well, that helps a lot I'd say. It's an out and out gift is it? Not a loan?"

"No, it is not a loan, it is a gift. There is a trend in the direction of scholarships now-a-days and the

church is following the pattern. We are interested in attracting high grade Methodist students to our Methodist colleges. At any rate it has helped us greatly. If Betty can secure a renewal of her scholarship for at least one more year I think we shall be situated so we can see her through her college course."

"How many scholarships are given out by the Board?"

"I understand that there are over 400 this year, representing more than \$110,000.00."

"Gee, that's a lot of money—where do they get all of it?"

"From the Methodist Student Day Offering; and I am told that there are lots of churches that never take an offering. If all of these did, there could be many more scholarships given."

"I suppose most of them go to boys and girls from the big churches, don't they?"

"Well, Betty wasn't from a big church; and she tells us that a lot of scholarship holders are from small schools and small churches."

"Do they mostly go to the big colleges and universities?"

"No, this is the way it works; each accredited Methodist college and university, whatever its size, is allocated a certain number of scholarships based on the number of Methodist students it has enrolled."

"Betty tells me that in the school where she is there is a Japanese girl from Hawaii and she has been told that there are some other Japanese girls who have been awarded scholarships. Also there are a good many Negro young people. There is one girl from South America, her father being a missionary there."

"In some literature from the Board of Education, I read recently that nearly all of the accredited schools, from small junior colleges to the great universities have one or more students on Methodist schol-

arships. Green Mountain Junior College and University of Southern California, the College of Puget Sound and Florida Southern, together with 81 other Methodist institutions in between, all have been allocated scholarships, and their young people come from every part of the United States."

"Many of the recipients are freshmen, but all classes are represented; there is at least one senior medic and many graduate students in universities and theological seminaries. Only well qualified students can secure the scholarships, but they are available for students irrespective of where they live."

"Well, pastor, you have made quite an impressive story out of this. I'll have to change my opinion about the scholarship. Sounds like it's all right. Of course we must recognize Methodist Student Day this year and help along the good work."

"That's fine; and now we shall need to get busy on the program very soon."

It gives me great satisfaction to forward to you the enclosed check which, I believe, completes the repayment of my obligations to the Board of Education's Student Loan Fund. This satisfaction comes not only from liquidating the debt, but from the pleasant relationship I have had with the Board since I made my first loan.

All your representatives have been most courteous and agreeable.

Moreover, I am grateful for the help itself, for I do not know how I should have received my education if it had not been for the help of the Student Loan Fund.

I hope I shall have many opportunities to bring together the Student Loan Fund and worthy Christian students.—*Rev. W. D. O.*

More Educational Counseling Needed

HAROLD A. WHITE

Director of Admissions and Professor
of Education, Baldwin-Wallace
College, Berea, Ohio

RECENTLY, while in a nearby city, I was engaged in a very interesting conversation. I was talking to a retired blacksmith and chanced to ask him how he happened to choose blacksmithing as a profession. Here is the gist of his story:

"I was born in Hungary 74 years ago, and lived with my parents, sisters and brothers. My father was a school teacher and was much interested in the training of his children. When I was 13 years of age, he urged me to make a choice of a vocation. When I seemed to be making little progress in arriving at a decision, he informed me one day that soon a meeting would be held at our home to help counsel me. To this meeting he invited the village priest, two or three prominent citizens, and the mayor. We sat around the table in our little dining room that evening long ago, and talked over various possibilities. One of these was blacksmithing. It appealed to me, and the decision was made."

His story was much longer and exceedingly interesting, but enough has been told to show that guidance was present in the years when this boy was trying to find his niche in life. In some ways, it was unsatisfactory, yet, there was a definite goal in mind. The young man knew where he was going and when he would arrive.

The coming of a complex society has done away with this method of



guidance. The breakdown in home life has left untold numbers of youth without that vital something which was furnished in former years by home and church.

The other day, in my office, a certain application for admission to Baldwin-Wallace College came to my attention. It was from a young man whose father is a minister in a Methodist church. He is a fine looking young man, but his high school grades are terrible. The scores of his intelligence tests indicate that his high school marks and the low I.Q. correlate perfectly. He probably did as well in school as his intellectual capacity would permit. His personality rating sheets show that there is very little evidence of leadership ability, and very little "followership" ability. Yet he puts as his vocational aim—the ministry!—He will never make it!

His life history reveals a happy and desirable home life. He has attended church and Sunday school, has participated in youth conferences, and entered into the experiences one would naturally expect of a boy in a Christian home. At one of the conferences, he decided to become a minister. Some readers may criticize severely when I say—"he will never make it."

After twenty-two years of teaching experience in both the public schools and college, the fact is being driven home to me more forcefully than ever that our young people need a great deal more educational guidance than they are getting. Arthur J. Jones in his book entitled "Principles of Guidance" states that one specific aim of guidance should be "to help the individual develop the point of view that all honest labor is worthy, and that the most important bases for choice of an occupation are: (a) the peculiar service that the individual can render to society, (b) personal satisfaction in the occupation, and (c) aptitude for the work required." The above-named boy certainly has the background for Christian work. Somewhere along the line, he should have been helped to understand that "all honest work is worthy," and that he does not have to actually enter the Christian ministry in order to make a real contribution in Christian service. It should not be necessary for a college admissions office to write back to him and state "we are sorry, but your high school record is such that we cannot accept you for preparation for the vocation you have chosen."

On the other side of the ledger is the picture of a girl I met in a high school recently. She is valedictorian of her class; everything one could find about her is outstanding. I asked about her plans after graduation. She has none. She is a Meth-

odist, active in young people's work. Her parents can afford to send her to college and she has real possibilities. She is as much in need of wise guidance as is the young man who thinks he wants to enter the ministry. With the great dearth of teachers, religious leaders, social workers, nurses and those trained to serve others, talents are being buried when this young lady fails to develop her latent abilities to the utmost.

The guidance movement is not old, as evidenced by the fact that most efforts in organized, scientific counseling date back no further than 1910. The war has made people conscious of the need for intelligent educational guidance. Progressive schools and colleges are studying methods and carrying on research problems. At the present time, we have a class of fifty college Juniors and Seniors studying "Guidance in the Secondary School." We are making a survey of what is being done in guidance in this area, and are finding that methods are far from standardized. We are finding that protestant churches are doing very little in this field. Progress is being made in the schools, colleges, governmental guidance centers, private agencies, and business concerns, but *Christian* guidance on a scientific basis is not keeping pace.

If we are to keep young men and women in our churches interested in Christian service, we must be able to guide them intelligently. It cannot be done adequately by a kindly, sentimental Christian soul. This task calls for intelligent, competent, consecrated Christian laymen and church leaders who are informed in this field, and know what they are doing when they attempt to counsel youth. The problem presents a real challenge to ministers and Christian teachers.

A Get-Acquainted Day

IRA A. BRUMLEY

Executive Secretary, North Arkansas
Conference Board of Education

THE Average Methodist has little knowledge about the Methodist college or University serving his own area. He knows even less about the total program of Higher Education of The Methodist Church. It is a real revelation to Mr. Average Methodist to discover the scope of higher education in his Church.

Arkansas Methodism has recently brought to a successful conclusion a campaign to raise a million dollars for buildings and endowment for Hendrix College, our Methodist college in Arkansas. This campaign has revealed how little many of the members of our Methodist churches in Arkansas know about our own church school. This same condition exists no doubt throughout Methodism.

The average Methodist knows very little about the growing Methodist Student program which is being developed not only for students in Methodist schools, but is a program for meeting the needs of Methodist students in other schools.

Methodist Student Day, the Student Loan Fund and the National Methodist Scholarships are little known to many of our people. The whole program of Methodist Loans and Scholarships should be brought to the attention of our Methodist people and Methodist Student Day provides a wonderful opportunity. Knowledge about a program is essential for the creating of an interest in a program.



Long before there was a Methodist Student Day plan for the churches in Arkansas the North Arkansas Conference initiated a College Day program for the purpose of bringing our college to the attention of the people of the Conference and of raising funds for a work program for ministerial students.

We decided that the best way to bring Hendrix College to the attention of our people was to let them see the product. Thus we worked out a plan through which ministerial students and some lay students visited local churches during the period of three or four weeks before an offering was taken. Then these ministerial students worked in the districts during the summer. This program has continued now for more than ten years.

This program proved so successful that the other Conference in our

state (the Little Rock Conference) has adopted the plan. Later the project was expanded into what has come to be known as "The February Special for Hendrix College and Ministerial Training." Thus a good sum of money for the current budget of the college is raised as well as funds for ministerial training.

The greatest value of this program, however, has not been the amount of money raised, as important as that has been. This movement has brought the Methodists of Arkansas into a new relationship with Hendrix College. Some of us believe that this program over a period of more than ten years prepared the way for success in the recent Million Dollar Campaign.

Methodist Student Day offers to each Methodist church the opportunity of helping its members to become acquainted with the program of higher education of The Denomination. This can be a time for bringing to the attention of the local church membership the program and work and needs of the college or university serving that particular area.

It can also be a time to help our people understand the contribution that the higher education program of The Methodist Church has to offer to our social order. Many of our people have no idea as to the contribution these Methodist schools are making to the homes, churches, and communities of our people. Many of them will not have had one of their children in one of our Methodist schools; and perhaps no one from the local church has attended one of these schools. They need to come to realize the importance of sending their sons and daughters to such schools, but they also need to see that every local church is aided by the great program of higher education of The Methodist Church. Their public school

system and their whole community life are better because of the contributions made by our schools of The Methodist Church. In Arkansas we know that the whole life of our state has been enriched by the contributions of Hendrix College and it is not too much to say that all of America has been greatly helped by the contributions made by Methodist Institutions.

Methodist Student Day can be used as a time to bring our people to see that the program of higher education of The Methodist Church has a quality and standard of education and a Christian philosophy of education which must be preserved if our democratic way of life is to survive.

This day can be used to help our people to know that many of our choice young people must be enlisted for full time Christian service and trained in our Methodist schools if we are to have the leadership needed to carry forward the work of the Church at home and around the world. The Roman Catholic Church has shown us the importance of training a church minded leadership.

This is a day that can be used to give guidance to our youth and children in helping them to realize the importance of the best possible training. Youth begin early to plan their college training. They select their colleges long before they graduate from high school. Early in life they set for themselves the standards they plan to follow in their college work and in their life's work. Our children and youth need to see the values offered in the program of higher education of The Methodist Church.

Methodist Student Day offers the opportunity for the members of our Methodist churches to become acquainted with the plans of The Methodist Church for helping

worthy Methodist students in their college and university training through scholarships and loans. This is one of the most obvious accruals from the Day's observance. At present little is generally known about the plans of the church for the raising and using of these scholarship and loan funds. Many of the leaders of our churches especially in certain sections, know little of the history and service record of the Methodist Student Loan and Scholarship Fund.

Many of our people, for example, would be interested in giving aid to worthy lay students as well as ministerial students but they do not know that our loans and scholarships are open to all Methodist young people who meet the grade and character requirements and who hold promise of future usefulness to the Church and to society. Much of our Methodist money is being put in the hands of others because we have not been giving our people the information they needed about possibilities for this kind of service within our own church. Let us give our people the information they want and need.

Methodist Student Day gives each local church the opportunity to make some kind of offering to the Methodist Student Loan and Scholarship Fund; thus making possible larger funds for meeting this great need. This will not only provide funds, but will bring about a larger interest in the total program of higher education.

Sunday, June 8, is the day designated for Methodist Student Day this year. Secure programs from the Division of Educational Institutions, General Board of Education of The Methodist Church, 810 Broadway, Nashville, Tennessee, and make this day count for the greatest value.

* * *

I have received your letter of the 23rd informing me that my recent payment in War Bonds has completed payment on my student loan account.

I should like to express to you for the Board of Education my sincere thanks and appreciation for the aid, kindness, and patience extended to me by them. Their loan to me made the completion of my college education possible, and their kindness and patience in the collection of this loan made it possible for me to repay it without undue hardship. I shall always be grateful to The Methodist Church for what it did for me through its Board of Education.

Please accept my sincere appreciation and gratitude and my very best wishes for the continued success of your good work.—P. W. D.

* * *

This is to advise you that Ruth has been blessed with a "streak of good luck" and will be able to clear her debt with you just as soon as she hears from you the exact amount and interest.

We want you to know that not only Ruth but her mother and dad as well, appreciate beyond what words can express, the loan.

We're so glad that there is such a loan to help those who cannot help themselves get a much needed education. We feel and know Ruth has that which cannot be taken away from her and will be of use to her always.—M. R. J.

* * *

Both the minister and the student, therefore, ought to face clearly the truth that the student is called by God into the service and fellowship of Christ as a *student*. The student's vocation under God is to be a Christian student, and that means among other things that in him the relations of Christ to his studies should appear.

Large in Volume: Rich in Service

A. RAY GRUMMON

Pastor, First Methodist Church,
Springfield, Ill.

AS an extra quart of gasoline is to an automobile when its tank is empty, so is a small loan to a college student—it gets him to his destination.

When I was a senior in college, I needed a \$100.00 loan. Being reared in another denomination, I was not in a Methodist college and so was ineligible for the Student Loan Fund. I wrote to one of my older friends who gave generously to my Alma Mater. He refused, saying that the loan was not a good business risk. (I don't blame him for that.) But I needed that \$100.00, and I needed it badly. The fact that he erected a huge building on the campus did nothing to relieve my own financial embarrassment. So in desperation I asked another older friend, a Christian Scientist. She sent the \$100.00 and my day was saved. But Christian Science sponsors for young Methodist ministers are rare!

It is necessary to secure patrons for our colleges and universities, who will provide the needed buildings, equipment, and endowments. But all of these, necessary though they are, will not help a struggling student when he has come to the end of his financial rope. Then it is cash that he must have. The Student Loan Fund provides the cash.

The facts about this Student Loan Fund need to be told and retold. It was launched in 1864; the first loans made in 1873 totaled \$300.00. By 1899, the amount of the Loan Fund



had reached \$100,000.00. But because it is a *revolving loan* fund, the actual amount loaned to students by 1900 reached almost the one million dollar mark, and to date, the ten million dollar figure. Nearly 70,000 different students have been aided. This Fund is surely "large in volume, rich in service."

This group of 70,000 students is an impressive number. But the significance of it grows when one remembers the individuals who compose it. How many of our bishops, secretaries, pastors, missionaries, and teachers—honored names in "Who's Who"—have received this needed financial help. Nor must we overlook the importance of those whose names did not make the headlines. Just the other day an elect lady was telling proudly of a girl to whom she had given a college scholarship. The girl, now a woman grown, had been rather apologetic, feeling that her life had been unimportant, not measuring up to expectation of the donor of the scholarship. But in

reality her life has been immensely useful, for she is rearing a fine family and rendering splendid Christian service through the local Church and her own Christian home.

The Fund was modified somewhat by the General Conference of 1944 by adding the scholarship feature. Since then, a certain proportion of the Methodist Student Day offering has been set aside for scholarship purposes, so that now a limited number of scholarships may be awarded to some of our choicest and most promising young people. This, it seems to me, is a wise procedure, for the cost of education has increased so much in recent years. When I was in college, I earned nearly all of my expenses, receiving a minimum of help from my parents. And, of course, it is still possible for a young person thus to secure his college degree. But today it is a harder task. Educational costs, I believe, are proportionately higher than thirty or forty years ago. And certainly with the vast increase in the number of students, there is less chance for good paying student jobs. This scholarship feature will enable many a poor but brilliant student to graduate from college and thus begin a life of Christian service to Church and country.

As pastors we can do at least two things:

First, present this thrilling story of the Student Loan and Scholarship Fund, with force and imagination. Think of it—\$10,000,000.00 loaned to 70,000 students—all from Children's Day and Methodist Student Day offerings! It is unbelievable but true! People will respond to an appeal like that.

Second, study our own young people. Watch out continually for some brilliant youth who needs that little "extra" aid. Use the Fund for him!

* * *

I believe my sister sent you a money order some time ago for the balance of my student loan.

I want to express to you my deepest appreciation for the help you extended to me when I needed it so badly. I think you are doing a great work in extending financial help to needy students.

As I won't be back at my home church when you make the annual collection for the Student Loan Fund, I decided to send my contribution direct to you.

Thanks again and all good wishes for continued success in your work.
—V. F. S.

* * *

Thank you very much for the cordial letter which accompanied my cancelled note. It is so good to know that my loan is paid, but it is even more gratifying to know that your organization has a personal interest in students whose education it has so materially assisted.

During my three years of teaching, I have often stopped to reflect that my college education would probably never have been completed without my Methodist loan. As one of your alumni, I should like to express my sincere appreciation for your help and my lasting support for the Board of Education.—M. S.

* * *

I am happy to send our final payment for my husband's loan. I have often thought of where he might be had it not been for the loans made possible by The Methodist Church. He surely never could have completed college and I am exceedingly grateful for all of the encouragement you have given him.

You have shown a personal interest also in your letters and I truly shall miss them.

You can be sure that I will try to make a generous gift to the student fund each year. Thank you.—
Mrs. V. D. S.



Six National Methodist Scholarship winners at Hamline University, St. Paul, Minnesota, relax a moment as they celebrate their achievements.

MacMurray's First One Hundred Years

ZELMA GOSLEE LOCKE

Chicago, Ill.

IT is Sunday morning, bright and beautiful, but almost uncomfortably cool. I am ready for church, and, as it is not yet time to go, I will answer that letter of yours received last week." This is the beginning of Sallie Shumway's letter to Mr. David L. Moore whom she married six months after her graduation.

A glance at the date line shows us why the letter does not sound like today's letters. It was a Sunday in 1862. MacMurray College—then the Illinois Conference Female College—was finishing its sixteenth year. The public mind was uncertain as to the desirability of educating young females and the country was devastated by Civil War.

MacMurray College has recently celebrated its Centennial. It is the third oldest senior college for women in the United States.

The two that are older are Mt. Holyoke (1837) and Wesleyan of Macon, Georgia (1836). As early as 1854 the Illinois Conference Female Seminary (MacMurray) offered a curriculum much the same as was taught at that time in the best colleges. It was thorough and demanding. There was a minimum of the educational frills that we are apt to think took up much of the schoolgirl's time in that era.

In her letter of January 12, 1862, Sallie refers frequently to Logic, Philosophy, Geometry, and Latin. Here is another excerpt: "I still get along very well with Geometry. Latin I like better than I did first; perhaps I will be a Latin scholar yet—who knows?"

"Music I am progressing in. I



thank Dr. S. for his compliment but shall not think much about it for I am aware that I am an especial favorite of his. I do not find Chemistry very difficult, and History is very interesting, so altogether I have a very pleasant list of studies and I enjoy them very well."

In April of 1862 Sallie writes: "I will just say that I have almost finished Plane Trigonometry, and why young ladies should ever study it is a question I am not able to answer."

The Founders of MacMurray College were men and women of large calibre.

"In the early days of Illinois, in the midst of the limitations that were inevitable in establishing a Church and a State, they saw the importance of education and out of their meager resources established this school. Furthermore, they be-

lieved that education was as important for their daughters as for their sons. Because of their vision and good sense, MacMurray College is one of the oldest schools for women in the entire country," said Bishop James Baker at the opening of the Centennial Celebration.

Nearly all families in America were relatively poor in the eighteenth and the early nineteenth century. In wealthy families sometimes the sons' tutors used any left-over time to instruct the daughters. But the recognized aim of female education was the "acquisition of accomplishments that they might embellish the home and society of their husbands."

Many frontier women could read, cipher, and write, but there is no evidence that the frontiersmen had an admiration for education.

It is said that in 1836 there was

not a female teacher in the state of Illinois.

The Methodist ministers of Illinois had been considering a female academy for several years and in 1843 a "committee was appointed, including Peter Cartwright and Peter Akers," to make a report on the possibility. After many setbacks, the Illinois Conference Female Academy was officially launched at Jacksonville, September 23, 1846.

The seminary was a success from its beginning. Its first president was the Reverend James F. Jaquess, an eloquent preacher, and according to the present President, Dr. Clarence P. McClelland, "a man of great energy and practical sagacity." The enrollment for the school year of 1848-1849 was 117. President Jaquess served seven years and the enrollment for his seventh year was 282.



Illinois Female College, Jacksonville, Illinois.

An artist's drawing of MacMurray College in 1863. At that time the College was called Illinois Female College. It had an enrollment of 329 students. At the date of the founding of the institution it was one of two colleges for women west of the Appalachian Mountains.

President McClelland in tracing briefly the history of the founding of MacMurray College paid tribute to Peter Cartwright with his fiery, homespun personality, "... the most famous of the pioneer preachers. He was almost entirely lacking in formal education and in what Abraham Lincoln once called the 'outward polish of a gentleman.' Primarily, he was a rough, vigorous man of action and yet he made a deep impression upon his generation and an important contribution to the development of the Middle West."

No wonder Peter Cartwright's memory is hallowed at MacMurray. In 1861 he gave \$1,125 to the College to keep it open. His annual salary at that time was \$400.

The first of the three fires that swept the College, in the days before fire-fighting equipment, occurred on November 16, 1861. In a letter written two days later, Sallie Shumway describes the disaster's effect upon the routine of College life:

"I received your letter of the 9th in due time and intended answering it Sunday. . . . On Friday evening we were all gay and happy as could be; the next morning at about 10 o'clock the alarm of fire was given and the wing of the College was found to be in flames!

"Everything was thrown out of the windows and scattered around; the fire lasted all day and night. The main building was not injured. The girls all left the building and remained over Sunday. All came back this morning and went to work with right good will and nearly got things straightened again. . . . I feel this evening that I have time to lament over what I have lost, but when I look at it I find it so small in comparison to what it might have been that I can only rejoice. . . ."

In Mr. Moore's reply he com-

mented, "Ladies are proverbial for kindling flames which 'many floods cannot quench.'"

Sallie Shumway Moore's wedding day was January 19, 1864. She took part in the Westward Movement, settling near what is now York, Nebraska. Sallie's collection of letters is a contribution by her daughter, Miss Grace Moore of York, Nebraska, to MacMurray's Centennial documents.

In the more recent years MacMurray has come into its own through a much more extensive patronage, and the large gifts of Senator James E. MacMurray, Annie Merner Pfeiffer, and Mary Hardtner Blackstock.

The late gift of two and a half million dollars by the College's greatest benefactor, Mr. James E. MacMurray of California, makes a total of more than \$4,000,000 which he has given the College for endowment and new buildings.

This most recent gift marks the culmination of a twenty-year development program initiated by President McClelland and the Board of Trustees in 1926 which called for the raising of \$3,000,000 for endowment and \$1,500,000 for buildings and grounds.

The Annie Merner Memorial Chapel in honor of the late Mrs. Henry Pfeiffer of New York is first on the list of new buildings to be erected. She gave \$125,000 toward it shortly before her death. In 1941, the New Library was dedicated, the gift of Mrs. Pfeiffer at a cost of \$165,000.

In 1937, the Swimming Pool was enlarged with Mrs. Ira G. Blackstock's gift, \$11,000.

"If the colleges are to be maintained it will be necessary for more people to give in such amounts as their current income will permit. It is certain these gifts will not come from the godless and self-seeking,"

said Bishop J. Ralph Magee in his centennial address. "If colleges are to exist, the Church needs once more put itself to the task of educational finance."

Dr. Arthur H. Compton, internationally-known scientist and atom bomb authority and Chancellor of Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, spoke on Founder's Day, October 10th, which climaxed the celebration.

"MacMurray and colleges like it," he said, "have the special reason for existence that they stand for something which a vital element of the community considers worthwhile. Here it is known that knowledge without the spirit of service is dangerous. Through religion there

is found a central guide that gives point to education. Those trained here have the fullest opportunity to become alive to true values. We need your alumnae as the leaven of society."

I am enclosing a check for \$130.00, the balance of my loan. Thank you very much for loaning me this money. Without it, I could not have completed college. I now hope some other student may use my money.—*M. F.*

* * *

Words cannot express my gratitude to my church for their help in—not only loaning me money—but in keeping up my morale."—*B. L. G.*



First Methodist Church of Decatur, Illinois, presents the saddlebag of Peter Cartwright to MacMurray College. It is being examined at the Centennial by members of the Board of Trustees. They are, left to right, Mr. A. C. Crawford, Chicago, Ill., Mrs. James E. MacMurray, president of the Board, Pasadena, California, Reverend Charles H. Thrall, Bloomington, Illinois, Executive Secretary of the Board of Education of the Illinois Conference.

Walter Patten

1880-1947

DOCTOR WALTER PATTEN, president of Louisburg College since 1939, died suddenly March 8 of a heart attack. He had been dean of the college two years prior to becoming its president, and had been a leader in the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Church for the past thirty years.

Doctor Patten was born in Bridgeville, Delaware, on September 15, 1880 and was educated at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, where he received his A.B. degree in 1907 (and was honored by a D.D. degree in 1928). In 1916 he was awarded the master of arts degree at the University of North Carolina.

He is survived by his wife; three sons; and two sisters. Interment was made in the Chapel Hill, North Carolina, cemetery.

"If you can learn shorthand you can be an artist. Just give me a person who wants to draw and likes to draw, and I can teach that person the rules for art. The idea that art is something apart from other professions does not make sense. Whether a person wants to enter the field of the fine arts or the commercial arts, inherent talent is not a prerequisite. The principles involved in both kinds of art are the same; only the objectives differ."—*Prof. Allen Dale Currier, Boston University.*

* * *

"Since Hiroshima and Nagasaki from here on in, our safety lies in the things of the mind and spirit rather than in the material things of life."—*President Edmund E. Day of Cornell University.*

BOOK REVIEW

Thompson, Eleanor Wolf; *Education for Ladies*, King's Crown Press, 1947. Cloth 170 pages; \$2.75.

This is a very interesting study of the development of education for ladies in the period of 1830 to 1860, as that development is reflected in the magazines of the time, especially those published by women and for women.

The bibliography gives names and descriptions of 102 magazines published during that period. The first chapter gives much interesting information concerning many of these magazines. Some are clerically edited, some are aimed at moral reform, others are active in the cause of women's rights, many devoted to education. It is stated that "the editors of these journals sponsored many causes, chief among them being education."

The following chapters of the book cover various aspects of education, stressing its importance in a democracy and emphasizing that the "ultimate goal is attainment of fine ethical character." The importance of female education and the curricula for young ladies run through every chapter. "Woman's sphere" and finishing schools come in for considerable discussion. Growth of the idea of education at public expense and the need of normal schools, the training of children in the "infant schools," education of the handicapped, and medical training of women are all discussed in a very revealing way. It is not a large book, but the discussion is to the point.

Edward W. Stodghill.

Campus **ODDITIES**

The Indian Stalks the Campus

ONE of the most striking characteristics of McMurry College (Abilene, Texas) is the Indian theme which plays such an important part in college and campus activities. A visitor is not kept uninformed on this subject very long unless he is almost totally lacking in powers of observation. On entering the campus, he is greeted by a huge sign in red and brown neon lights outlining the face of a Brave in war paint and war bonnet. Continuing around the reservation

(campus) he encounters one totem pole in a small park and another in the hallway of the main building.

If he already feels overwhelmed and seeks escape from the tomahawk, he will not find it via the newspaper, called the *War Whoop*, or the annual, *The Totem*.

If the Wah Wahtaysees come marching along, it is not the Braves taking the war path, but merely drill by the attractive, girls' marching group.

The totem poles play a significant role in the life of the college. On



WAH WAHTAYSEES—"Little Fireflies"—Girls' marching unit of McMurry College. This organization is one of nearly a dozen groups or activities on this Methodist campus which carry out in name or purpose some phase of the school's nickname—The Indians.

the indoor one, brought to the campus from Alaska in 1937, are burned each year the names of the students whose records show outstanding intellectual or leadership achievements. The Totem in Wah Wah-taysee park is the scene of the annual homecoming rally which is started by the beating of the tom-tom. Members of the freshman class start beating the tom-tom the night before the big game and continue for about 20 hours until the exact moment the game begins the next day.

McMurry College, known in athletic circles as the Indians, sometimes as the Tribe, or the Tribesmen, has succeeded in putting the "Indian Sign" on almost every campus activity in its short history of about 25 years. In the decoration of its buildings, attractive murals carry out the Indian motif.

Farley's Advice to Colleges

In presenting a special Brotherhood Week citation to the City College in New York, on behalf of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, former Postmaster General James A. Farley spoke as one who truly loves America. Colleges, he said, have a duty to eliminate from their teaching bodies "those who by precept or suggestion point the way or give encouragement to the spreading of subversive and anti-God propaganda. . . . The classroom must be taught the greatness, glory and beneficence of our Declaration of Independence, of our Bill of Rights, our economic system of free enterprise and unbounded individual liberty, and devout belief in the guidance and wisdom of Almighty God."

The ardent protagonists of academic freedom, we suspect, will not endorse Mr. Farley's idea. When anyone of the spreaders of subver-

sive and ultra-radical doctrines in our college classrooms has been called on the carpet or dismissed from the faculty, a howl echoes throughout the nation in protest against the alleged muzzling of free thought and free speech. To endorse Mr. Farley's concept of what should be taught is not to say that discussion of principles foreign to America should be altogether banned. A person worthy to be a member of a college faculty should be broad enough to permit such discussion and at the same time devoted enough to American principles and sufficiently intelligent to lead students to the conclusion that the American way is after all superior to foreign ideologies. Even then some young rebels may remain unconvinced. But at least both the teacher and the college will have been true to the finer way of life.

*The Hartford Courant
Hartford, Connecticut*

* * *

Back in my college days, I borrowed some money for tuition. After seminary day, I had no more than my living expenses as I preached. Many years passed, with no sight of getting to pay back the loan. Finally, I received an appointment which gave me surplus above my living expenses. I have also held a revival for a neighboring minister. Now I am able to finish my original debt plus interest.

As always, I will talk up the Student Loan Fund in each church I serve, in the month in which it is the "special cause."

Rejoice with me. Now I can preach "Owe no man anything."—*T. A. C.*

* * *

"Bill me for the balance—if this is too much, keep it."—*M. E. C.*

Mr. C. sent in an overpayment of \$77.50, which he donated to the work of the Student Loan Fund.

THE DEPARTMENT OF
*The Methodist Student
Movement*

HIEL D. BOLLINGER
HARVEY C. BROWN HAROLD A. EHRENSPERGER

**A Cooperative Project—World
Student Service Fund**

Hunger marches fast. The critical period is here. It lies between early spring and late fall. If we do not respond from our campuses—What? Populations will sink into despair. The problem of making peace will be made hard. We remain the chief hope of a distraught and hungry world.

Wesley Foundations and church-related campuses are cooperating with all groups in making the World Student Service Fund a big co-operative project in World Relief. Here is one task that cannot be faced adequately unless all the campus communities work together. The Methodist Student Movement interprets its responsibility in this area as its part in a great ecumenical enterprise. One campus recently placed \$5,000 at the disposal of the Fund.

Students from Other Lands

There are well over 15,000 students from outside the United States enrolled in our colleges, universities and other educational institutions. That number may reach 17,000 or more, estimated from the percentage of institutions which have not replied to this year's survey. The census for 1945-46 showed a total of 10,341 students. The average each year for the decade preceding was 7,675, on a comparable basis of counting. Here is a new responsibility for the educational leadership of America.

Our Wesley Foundations and church colleges share in this increasing responsibility. We are sending names and addresses of 522 students to campus leaders who have indicated a Methodist preference or affiliation. We accept the responsibility of extending the good neighbor policy as it relates to our student friends from other countries. In One World there are no foreigners, simply friends with different ways of doing things.

**August 28-September 3—Dates
to Remember**

The College of the Pacific at Stockton, California, will be host to the National Conference of the Methodist Youth Fellowship, August 28-September 3.

The Methodist Student Movement National Commission, which is a part of the National Conference will be in session during that time making plans for the national student program for the next scholastic year, 1947-48. This Commission is composed of all state and similar area student presidents and representatives from the Negro colleges. One adult counselor from each jurisdiction will join the national staff in this program planning council.

Orient Views Occident

Howard Munford Jones in "Education and World Tragedy" gives the imagined thoughts of a student from the East as he contemplates the West. Here are some evident inconsistencies:

1. The greatest reverence for human personality—yet more people are killed than in any other society in human history.

2. Honor for romantic love and the family—yet with personal unhappiness and family disintegration on every hand.

3. Inventions and technical creations—yet with an economic system that piles up consumer goods with people in want.

4. Rationalism at the core of the western tradition—yet with evil emotions of race, prejudice, feelings drugged by movies, press and advertising. All this, and more, increases the problem of adjustment when the East comes West.

A College President Looks at Our National Methodist Scholarships

CLYDE E. WILDMAN

President, DePauw University

"College students today are far more interested in scholarships than they are in loans. Increasingly, industry and the state and federal government will subsidize the young people of America who have a high-grade intelligence. Many brilliant students are, at present, unable to attend a college or university because they cannot afford the cost of a college education.

"The Methodist Church has taken a great forward step in authorizing the national Methodist scholarships. If these young men and women are carefully selected on the basis of intelligence, character and leadership, they will bring back to the service of the Church and of the community trained and informed minds. Within a few years, the fruits of this investment will be manifest to all."

Scholarship Holders Active in Youth Program

One of the major considerations in awarding National Methodist Scholarships is the candidate's promise of Christian leadership and of service to the Church. It is not surprising, therefore, that four official members of the National Conference, Methodist Youth Fellowship, are holders of National Methodist Scholarships.

They are: Arnold Wasson, of Velva, North Dakota; a student in Dakota Wesleyan University; Barbara Anne White of Norfolk, Virginia, and Anne Fitzpatrick of Vienna, Georgia, both of whom are students in Garrett Biblical Institute; and Carol Jean Brill, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, who is enrolled at Illinois Wesleyan University.

* * *

The following extract is taken from the September, 1946, issue of the *Crusader*, a publication of the Northern Baptist Church:

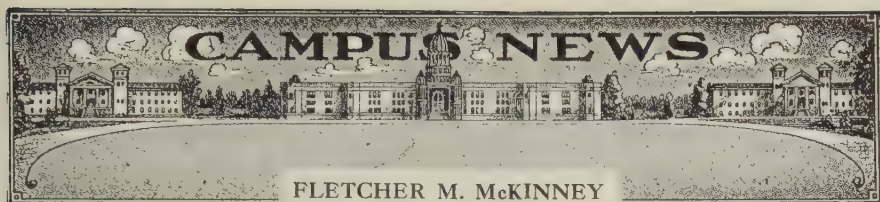
"... only one in six Baptist youth goes to college, and Baptists are in seventh place among the nine leading religious bodies in the number of young people receiving higher education. Catholics are first. Among the Protestants, Methodists are first and Presbyterians follow. The reasons are clear: The Methodists have 2 1/3 million dollars in their Student Loan Fund, are helping 3,000 students a year. The Presbyterians spend \$50,000 every year to help 2,500 students prepare for Christian Service."

From—

The President's Bulletin Board

* * *

"We cannot fight the world communist threat to democracy if we do not first clean up our own house."
—Rep. Fred A. Hartley, Jr., of N. J., Chairman, House Labor Committee.



Florida Southern Opens Guatemala Division

A Guatemala division has been established by Florida Southern College (Lakeland), according to an announcement by President Ludd M. Spivey. The new division will be an integral part of the college and will operate on a 12-month basis. In addition to the full-time program, there will be held two special five-week sessions this year.

"Guatemala was chosen because there we have the finest example of the old Indian and Spanish civilizations growing side by side," Dr. Spivey said.

Pastors Visit Nebraska Wesleyan

Pastors of the Hastings, Lincoln, Beatrice and Norfolk districts of the Nebraska Methodist Church visited Nebraska Wesleyan University (Lincoln) recently to become better acquainted with their church school. They attended chapel, made tours of the campus, seeing the site of the proposed new buildings, and informally discussed the needs of the college at a luncheon. It was the consensus of opinion that the visitation did much to acquaint the pastors with their college.

New Translation of Pascal's Works

Word has been received by Professors Emile Cailliet and John C. Blankenagel of Wesleyan University (Middletown, Conn.) that their translation and edition of *Great Shorter Works of Pascal* has been

accepted by Westminster Press in Philadelphia for publication. The manuscript of 420 pages, after a general introduction, presents translations of 45 works by Pascal, which include personal letters, great prefaces, scientific and philosophical fragments, and important religious writings.

The new volume is the third of a Pascalian series which already comprises *The Clue to Pascal* (1943) and *Pascal: Genius in the Light of Scripture* (1945), both by Dr. Cailliet.

College Administrative Changes

Dr. Merrill J. Holmes has assumed the presidency of Illinois Wesleyan University (Bloomington) to fill the vacancy created by the death of Dr. W. E. Shaw February 22. Dr. Holmes became vice-president of Illinois Wesleyan in 1941 and in 1946 was elected to succeed Dr. Shaw who was to have retired at the end of the present school year.

Dr. Edward R. Bartlett has resigned as dean of DePauw University to accept the presidency of Iliff School of Theology (Denver, Colo.). He expects to assume his new duties on August 1, and will fill the vacancy created more than a year ago by the death of President Harry T. Morriss.

Dr. Fred G. Holloway, President of Western Maryland College (Westminster) has been named successor to Dr. Lynn Harold Hough, Dean of Drew Theological Seminary (Madison, N. J.) to take effect at the end of the current academic

year. Dr. Holloway has been president of Western Maryland since 1935 and is a graduate of Drew Theological Seminary, class of 1921.

Church Music Conference at DePauw

A Conference on Church Music under the auspices of the Crusade for Christ at DePauw University (Greencastle, Ind.) was attended by church organists, choir directors, music students and ministers. The total registration on the first day was 95.

On the second day of the Conference, those in attendance had the opportunity of hearing Bach's "The Passion According to St. Matthew," which not only provided inspirational worship opportunity but served as a convincing demonstration of the value of church music.

Clark and Dillard to Share in Teacher Program

Clark College (Atlanta, Ga.) and Dillard University (New Orleans) have been designated as institutions which will share in the Carnegie Foundation's program to improve college teaching. This expansion brings to 45 the total number of Southern colleges and universities participating in the project, the aim of which is to improve college teaching by reducing heavy teaching loads, allowing time for independent study, increasing salaries and providing opportunities for association with colleagues in the same field.

Gift to McMurry

Mrs. J. M. Radford of Abilene, Texas, has announced that she will finance the construction of a \$350,000 student life center which will house a 100,000-volume library, a chapel and a student-life center on the campus of McMurry College. This building will represent the largest

single gift in the school's history and will be the largest of the five buildings in the current expansion program.

Centenary Students Study Negro Educational Needs

Seven Sociology students of Centenary College are making a series of tours to determine the status of Negro educational facilities in Shreveport, La. Thus far, the students have discovered an immediate need for classroom teaching aids and believe that a long range educational advancement program to extend over a period of years is essential.

Evansville Adds Sociology Department

A new Department of Sociology has been organized at Evansville College (Evansville, Ind.) with Dr. James E. Morlock as head. It is an outgrowth of the Business Administration department and represents an attempt to satisfy the demand for a more thorough study in the field of sociology and to serve the needs of social agencies in the area.

Boston University Starts Building Campaign

Boston University has initiated a nation-wide campaign to raise two-thirds of a million dollars by January 1, 1948. Money is being raised to construct a new Theology building costing over a million dollars. The Crusade for Christ of The Methodist Church has agreed to donate a third of a million dollars if the college meets the January 1 deadline.

Summer Institute at American University

The third summer Institute on the United States in World Affairs will be conducted by the American University (Washington, D. C.)

June 16 through July 25. More than 100 history teachers have attended each of the two previous sessions and approximately 30 states have been represented each summer.

The basic course, consisting of 60 lecture-discussion sessions, will focus attention upon important issues of national and international policy, with emphasis upon the interrelation of domestic and foreign developments and problems. Lecturers and discussion leaders will be authorities in the fields covered, including government officials, university professors, and journalists.

Colleges Serve Regional Needs

Cereal Chemistry is being introduced to science students at Kansas Wesleyan University (Salina). It is co-sponsored by the local milling industry and is designed to prepare laboratory technicians in grain and flour research. When fully completed, the course will give a complete picture of the industry even to a miniature mill and ovens for the baking of bread.

A Citrus School which will offer one-, two- and four-year courses in the production, packing, processing and marketing of citrus fruit is being established at Florida Southern College (Lakeland).

Church and Community Relations Report

Professors Robert R. Powell and Roger E. Ortmyer of Mount Union College, directors of a project to study church and community relations in Alliance, Ohio, have issued a report covering a year and a half's work that has aroused widespread interest. The project is part of the Crusade for Christ work of The Methodist Church. Studies were made concerning population shifts, the effect of the war on community life, and the relationship

of the church to the social situation of American life.

"We are willing to send our men overseas to fight and die for victory but we refuse to realize that the price of peace lies in our attitude toward such things as labor relations, concentration of power in the hands of individuals and groups, vested interests in newspapers and radio, and many other things about which we have strong feelings. The price of peace lies in the attitude we hold in our hearts."—*Dr. Lena Madesin Phillips, President of the International Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs.*

* * *

Rev. Allan L. Cooper, director of the Wesley Foundation at Oklahoma A. & M. College, has found enthusiastic response to his program among the 2500 Methodist preference students on the campus. Two separate morning worship services in the local Methodist church have been required to accommodate students and townspeople.

* * *

Some 100 high schools and colleges throughout the state of North Carolina were represented at "Youth Day" which was one of the main features of the Annual Homemaking Institute which began at Bennett College, April 20. This special day was set aside for the purpose of focusing attention on the increasing social pathology among youth throughout the nation.

* * *

We want to thank you for your kind cooperation in making this settlement possible and to assure you that we have never paid any bill with more satisfaction. We are deeply grateful for your consideration and kindness in the past and it shall not be quickly forgotten.—*W. E. J.*

POST SCRIPTS

ON COLLEGE
NEWS AND
VIEWS

FLETCHER M. McKINNEY

Annual Engineer's Day at Southern Methodist University (Dallas, Texas) gave more than 3600 people an opportunity to view a varied array of scientific devices. The handy electric eye was used to count visitors at the entrance and performed many other useful tasks. Mechanical inventions on display included the electronic motor, the induction motor and a high frequency generator which lighted fluorescent lights and heated a piece of wood placed above it. An electric transformer controlled mystifying jumping rings.

* * * *

Formal dedication of the recently-established School of Nursing at Boston University was held on April 30. The observance also included the opening of the new home of the school at 160 Beacon Street in a four-storied residence which was the former home of a wealthy Boston socialite. Only a few details now remain in the way of the inauguration of the university's plan to expand the nursing program to include the actual preparation of nurses along with the present curriculum designed to give registered nurses specialized courses in nursing education, according to Dean Martha Ruth Smith.

* * * *

The debate team of Cambridge University, England, arrived in Washington, D. C., by plane on April 11 to meet the team of The American University (Washington, D. C.) in the United States Chamber of Commerce to argue the question of whether the formal dissolution of the British Empire would contribute to the maintenance of

world peace. With both universities represented entirely by men who fought in World War II, the debate was attended by large numbers of persons interested in the subject, including members of the staff of the British Embassy and of the various diplomatic missions.

* * * *

Dr. John O. Gross, secretary of the Division of Educational Institutions of the Methodist Board of Education, and President S. C. Oliff of Andrew College (Cuthbert, Ga.) were among those awarded honorary degrees at Founders' Week Convocation at Florida Southern College (Lakeland). Dr. Gross received the degree of Doctor of Letters, and Dr. Oliff was awarded the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

* * * *

Beginning next fall the Department of Religion at Adrian College (Adrian, Mich.) will be completely revised and expanded, enabling students to earn a major in religion, according to Dr. Richard D. Leonard, new head of the department.

* * * *

Simpson College (Indianola, Ia.) is serving as a center for a new experiment in group ministry to rural churches. Rev. Gene Carter is acting as a part-time professor and as counselor for all student ministers on the campus. Holders of National Methodist Scholarships have taken a prominent part in this program. Rev. Carter has ten churches under his direct supervision and appoints the student pastors and works with them. The Board of Missions has given financial support as a part of its plan to furnish leadership for rural areas.

The ninth annual Allegheny College Educational Guidance Clinic, designed to aid high school juniors in planning their college courses, will be held June 22-27 at Meadville, Pa. Complete information is obtained for each student through a battery of tests, by means of individual conferences with special counselors and from reports of parents and teachers. Using the assembled information, counselors assist the student in making his own decision as to the college course and institution best suited for his needs.

* * * *

Dr. Eleanor Metheny, professor of physical education at the University of Southern California (Los Angeles) has been appointed as consultant in physical education on the civil information and education section of General Douglas MacArthur's staff. Already overseas, she will spend two months in Japan, and one month in Korea, with the special task of devising a curriculum of physical education for girls and women of both countries.

* * * * *

Southern Methodist University (Dallas, Texas) has been host to 500 students from all over the state attending the first institute of the World Federalists of Texas, sponsored jointly by S.M.U. and the American Friends Service Committee. Theme of the institute was "Government on a World Level."

* * * * *

The facetious remark of a speaker at a recent Texas Methodist Youth meeting to the effect that the social club situation on most campuses had grown to the point where the groups might as well be called "Signify Nothing," resulted in the formation of just such an organization at McMurry College (Abilene, Texas) a few days later. More serious in purpose than the name indicates, *Sigma*

Phi Nothing will seek to develop a spirit of international Christianity and brotherhood, and already has made plans to aid European war orphans, both financially and spiritually.

* * * * *

With greatly increased registration at Duke University (Durham, N. C.) the 4,745 students from 45 states, the District of Columbia, and 24 foreign countries show a greater geographical dispersion than ever before, according to a recent report in the *Duke Alumni Register*. North Carolina leads the states with 1,556 students and Puerto Rico, with 11, leads the other countries represented.

Recent Article Sounds Basic Truth

In *School and Society* of March 29, 1947, Howard G. Spaulding has a stimulating article under the title, "Education and the Crisis in Character." An excerpt from the article follows: "We have been far more concerned with the intellectual aspects of education than with the development of character. We have worked far harder to teach facts than to teach the principles of ethical conduct. We have been much more concerned with teaching the principles of science than of morality, with developing skills of hand and eye than the skills required in human relationships; with giving knowledge rather than developing insight which would enable our young people to use their knowledge for the common good."

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In a two-week financial campaign for \$2,000,000, the University of Denver (Denver, Colo.) over-subscribed its goal by a quarter of a million dollars. Funds will be used for expansion and improvements of the existing physical plant.

"Scholarship today must be judged in relation to its bearing on human progress. The new element is that of sensitiveness to human need, the desire to bring learning to the service of everyday life. Possessing unlimited physical powers, our civilization desperately needs to discover and interpret relationship between power and the goals toward which humanity strives."—*Dr. Edward R. Bartlett, President-elect of Iliff School of Theology.*

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"Scholarship is essentially conservative. Colleges have the reputation of being radical only among those groups that fear ideas or among those whose symbol of progress is the merry-go-round. At whatever stage any of us may be in our pursuit of scholarship, we recognize the university as a place where, through interaction of the past and present, new insights develop and habits of social thinking and action are formed."—*Dr. Edward R. Bartlett, President-elect of Iliff School of Theology.*

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As of October 15, 1946, there were 2,062,000 students in the 1749 colleges and universities of the United States. Veterans accounted for more than half (1,073,000) in 1946 as compared with 50,000 in 1945.—*U. S. Office of Education.*

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"The confident belief that things will right themselves somehow is not warranted by history."—*H. G. Wells.*

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I am thankful that our Church has a Loan Fund such as this. It was a great help to me, since I could not have gone to school that quarter without the money I received.

Thank you very much.—*A. R. B.*

From the Incoming Mail of the Loan and Scholarship Department

"Before the Scholarship came it was necessary for me to work twenty-four hours a week, an amount of time which made school work difficult and outside activities impossible. . . . The National Methodist Scholarship is a real help to me and it is my hope that my life may prove worthy of the investment it represents."—*C. J. B.*

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"I am writing to express my deepest thanks and appreciation for the Scholarship which the Board of Education of The Methodist Church makes it possible for eager youth who are determined to seek for spiritualized and complete education. . . . A great responsibility of service is mine."—*R. E. H.*

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"Not only does this Scholarship give me necessary financial aid in preparing for the Christian ministry but also gives me a feeling of firm support from that Church which I intend to serve."—*H. M.*

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"I don't quite know how to tell you how happy I am that I was awarded a National Methodist Scholarship. It means so much to me to have the opportunity of going to college. I am sincerely grateful to you and to the Church for your kindness."—*M. G.*

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"All of this interest being shown in me really gives me a feeling of responsibility and a determination to make the most of my opportunities and I hope that I will be worthy of the trust shown in me by the Church."—*F. N.*

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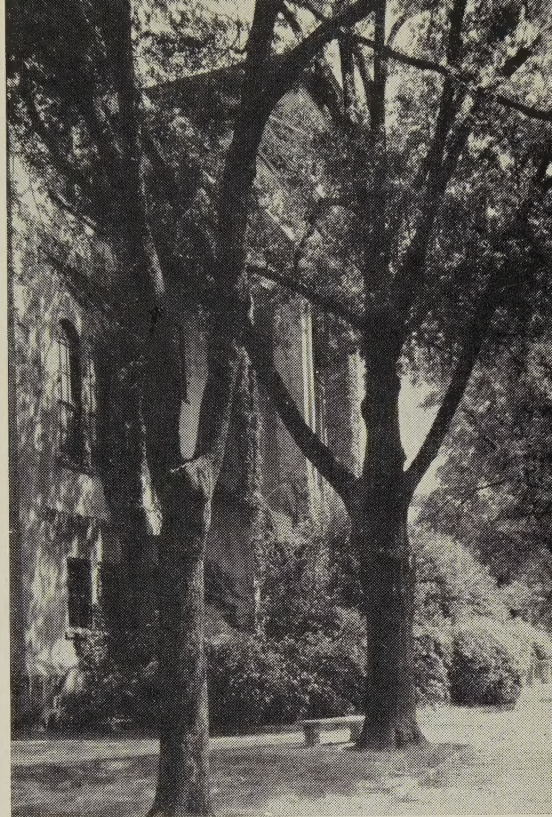
"I shall ever be grateful, and hope to be of service to the Church."—*W. H. B.*

This Is Wofford

WOFFORD COLLEGE, located in Spartanburg, South Carolina, was chartered as a Methodist College in 1851 and began active work in 1854. The Reverend Benjamin Wofford a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, died in the town of Spartanburg, December 2, 1850. He left in his will a legacy of \$100,000.00 to the South Carolina Conference "for the purpose of establishing and endowing a college for literary, classical, and scientific education to be located in my native district, Spartanburg."

As a church-related senior men's college Wofford is dedicated to the task of Christian education. While the College is not narrowly sectarian it does believe in the fundamental harmony of Christian piety and thorough scholarship. The College believes that education is a matter of quickening emotional sensitiveness and spiritual awareness as well as of intellectual acuteness.

The College offers training fundamental to all professional and business education. This training, however, is not simply vocational or pre-professional. The objective is a liberal education that will fit a man for full and creative life. The institution is concerned with the development in students of intellectual interest and achievement, under the influence of Christian teachers and in an atmosphere that helps students



to develop for themselves a Christian philosophy of life and a Christian standard of conduct.

Wofford is a member of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the Southern University Conference, the South Carolina College Conference, the Association of American Colleges, the Association of Methodist Schools and Colleges, and is on the approved list of the Association of American Universities. A Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Wofford encourages high scholastic achievement.

Student life is attractive at Wofford. A wide variety of studies will challenge the interests of students of different talents. Leadership and self-expression are encouraged by many extra-curricular activities and the social life of students is made a definite part of the college program.

